PATENT Docket No. 99-885

CLAIMS (Clean)

What is claimed is:

1. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters for services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the method using estimates of offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a plurality of sources source carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, blocked traffic and carried traffic from each gateway;

estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss probabilities from the calculating step.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of N.

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- 3. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating the a single link packet delay distribution after the step of estimating the carried traffic for each network link.
- 4. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating -an end-to-end packet delay distribution.
- 5. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of estimating the endto-end packet delay jitter.

- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the offered traffic for each of the services service has deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length and interarrival distribution.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein a Kaufman algorithm is used in the step of estimating blocked traffic and carried traffic.

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- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of estimating end-to-end packet loss probability includes estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in Erlangs.
- 10. A method for estimating end-to-end quality of service parameters of

 services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the endto-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end
 packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications

 network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched
 Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the interconnected routers, the method using estimates
 of offered traffic having deterministic and non-deterministic attributes for packet length
 and inter-arrival distribution for each of the services service from each of a varying
 number of sources carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the

 method comprising the steps of:

determining a possibly possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

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estimating a single link packet loss probability for each link;

calculating a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each calculation;

estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss probabilities;

estimating the <u>an</u> end-to-end packet delay distribution; and estimating the end-to-end packet delay distribution; and

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11. The method of claim 10, wherein the plurality of loss probabilities is calculated over all possible values of N, and wherein the step of estimating an end-to-end packet loss probability sums the plurality of loss probabilities over all possible values of N.

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services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by network links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the method, using estimates of offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a plurality of sources source

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carried to each gateway of the IP communications network, the method comprising the steps of:

determining a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater than one;

estimating, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

estimating the carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

calculating at least one quality of service parameter for each network link by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimating at least one <u>of the</u> end-to-end quality of service <u>parameters</u> by summing the quality of service characteristics for the network links.

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- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the quality of service characteristics characteristics for the network link is links are selected from the group consisting of single link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution.
- 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the end-to-end quality of service characteristics is characteristics are selected from the group consisting of end-to-end packet loss probability, end-to-end packet delay distribution, and the end-to-end packet delay jitter.

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- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the quality of service characteristics characteristics for the network link [[is]] are selected from the group consisting of single link packet loss probability and single link packet delay distribution.
- 16. The method of claim 12, wherein the estimates of offered traffic are in Erlangs.
- services for [[a]] an Internet Protocol ("IP") communications network, wherein the end-to-end quality of service parameters are selected from end-to-end packet loss, end-to-end packet delay and end-to-end packet delay jitter, and wherein the IP communications network includes routers connected by links and gateways between a Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN") and the routers, the system, using estimates in Erlang, of offered traffic for each of the services service from each of a varying number of sources source carried to each gateway of the Internet Protocol communications network, the system comprising:
- a database comprising parameters for each gateway, the parameters identifying type of service and characteristics of each service;
 - a memory comprising an end-to-end quality of service program; and
 a processor utilizing the end-to-end quality of service program to
 determine a possible number N of sources where N is an integer greater
- 15 than one;

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estimate, from the offered traffic to each gateway, a blocked traffic and a carried traffic from each gateway;

estimate carried traffic for each network link using a network routing algorithm;

calculate a plurality of loss probabilities by varying the number N for each calculation; and

estimate an end-to-end packet loss probability by summing the plurality of loss probabilities.